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Boyd Says Dodd Told Him of Trip

Ex-Aide Quotes Statements on Helping Klein

1st Open Hearing Is Told Senator Cited Pressure

By ROBERT WALTERS
Star Staff Writer

A former aide to Sen. Thomas J. Dodd charged today that Dodd left Washington in the middle of the floor debate on the 1964 civil rights bill in order to make a trip to Germany on behalf of a foreign business agent.

James P. Boyd Jr., Dodd's \$22,900-a-year administrative assistant until May 1965, told the Senate Ethics Committee:

"The purpose (of the trip) that was declared to me by the senator was to help Julius Klein." Klein is a Chicago public relations man who is registered with the Justice Department as an agent for West German business interests.

Boyd's testimony came as the Ethics Committee opened to the public its hearings on charges of misconduct leveled against Dodd by newspaper columnists Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson.

Although the committee has indicated plans to investigate a wide variety of charges against Dodd, the current sessions are concentrating on the senator's relationship with Klein.

"I Have to Go . . ."

Boyd said that he was told before Dodd left on the German trip in the spring of 1964, "I

reminded the senator of the importance of the quorum calls (on the civil rights bill.) We were getting constant reminders from the leadership."

But Boyd said Dodd replied: "I have to go. Julius has been pressing me and pressing me to go."

One year earlier, Klein had been sharply questioned by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee during an investigation of activities of foreign agents.

Boyd said that in December 1963, after those hearings were completed, Klein "began writing letters to the senator relevant to his loss of contracts in Germany as a result of Foreign Relations Committee hearings."

Quotes Pleas by Klein

Boyd said Dodd's staff received repeated telephone calls, office visits and letters from Klein and his associates stating that Klein "had lost contracts, needed to be bolstered, his image needed to be refurbished" by a Dodd trip to West Germany.

At that time Klein was being paid \$125,000 to \$150,000 by the Society for German-American Friendship to do public relations work in the United States, according to testimony presented to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Boyd said Dodd left for Germany two days after Northern and Western senators failed to produce a quorum during a filibuster being waged by Southern senators on the civil rights bill.

Dodd was one of five floor managers on behalf of the bill and had responsibility for three of its sections, Boyd said.

"There couldn't have been a time when he was more needed on the floor and less needed in Europe," the 37-year-old former aide said.

Boyd said that Dodd offered the trip an interview with a man described by Dodd as a



—United Press International

Marjorie Carpenter, former personal secretary to Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, leaves the Senate Ethics Committee room after testifying.

"confessed member of the Soviet murder apparatus."

Boyd said that David Martin, a longtime aide to Dodd, told him that interviewing a German prisoner was involved.

Memos and letters from Dodd's files read into the record today showed that the trip was being reimbursed by the committee, which Dodd headed. Boyd also said that Dodd told

him the Senate Democratic leadership had approved of the trip during the civil rights debate.

Before the committee recessed for lunch, Boyd quoted Martin as saying that Dodd closely followed Klein's cabled instructions to see a number of high-ranking West German officials who might be able to

Among those West German

Continued

officials mentioned by Boyd and Fern were former German Chancellor Conrad Adenauer and the present Chancellor Ludwig Erhard.

Rug Brought Up

Stennis ordered stricken from the record Boyd's testimony concerning the alleged gift of a Persian rug from Klein to Dodd because Boyd said he had no knowledge of any such gift.

Pearson and Anderson earlier alleged that Klein presented Dodd with a rug, but the senator's aides said the article in question was only a small table-top doily.

Boyd also said Klein "repeatedly sent to Dodd material he wanted incorporated in speeches, letters and messages."

The material was sometimes used in its entirety, sometimes used in part and sometimes ignored, Boyd said. "It had to be pretty homogenized and masticated pretty thoroughly before it was used," he added.

In 1963 Klein asked Dodd to introduce a resolution on German reunification, but Dodd never complied, Boyd said.

The former assistant also said that Klein asked Dodd to sponsor him as a member of the American Battle Monuments Commission and U.S. Advisory Commission on Information.

Dodd wrote letters to the then President John F. Kennedy and the then Senator Hubert H. Humphrey on Klein's behalf but Klein "seemed to feel Dodd had not done all for him that he might have done and reproached him (Dodd) in very degrading language," Boyd testified.

Suite Cited

Between 1961 and 1965 Dodd used a permanent suite maintained by Klein at the Essex House in New York City some 40 to 50 times, Boyd said.

Boyd said Klein contributed a total of \$1,000 to Dodd's campaign funds and also purchased \$1,000 worth of tickets to a Dodd testimonial dinner.

Dodd, seated about 10 feet away from Boyd, watched the witness impassively. He occasionally smoked a pipe. Dodd was accompanied by four attorneys.

Benjamin R. Fern, the committee's chief counsel, was seated at a table on Boyd's right and did most of the questioning. The six committee members were seated at the front of the unusually large hearing room in the New Senate Office Building and about 175 spectators were in the rear.

the committee chairman, opened today's session by stating that Dodd had requested the open hearings at the conclusion of two days of closed hearings, held yesterday and Monday.

"Generally speaking, the testimony we've taken in those (closed) will be repeated in the open hearings," Stennis said.

Pearson and Anderson have charged that Dodd acted as an "errand boy" for Klein and misused his position as a senator in making a 1964 trip to West Germany on Klein's behalf.

The columnists specifically alleged that Dodd made the trip to help Klein retain a \$150,000-a-year public relations client in the wake of the Foreign Relations Committee investigation critical of Klein's domestic activities.

Stennis said earlier this week the trip "appears to be a critical element" in establishing the nature of the relationship between the two men.

Stennis, who said earlier he was unsure whether Klein would testify, announced yesterday the committee had decided unanimously that testimony would "definitely be taken" from the public relations man.

Klein is now in Europe, however, and Stennis said his appearance "may be delayed for some time" because he "customarily travels by ship."

Dodd broke his lengthy silence in the case yesterday and told newsmen he, too, would testify during the public hearings, but was not sure when.

Stennis also said the committee "definitely made headway" during the two days of executive sessions at which four persons were questioned.

In addition to Boyd, those who appeared were Mrs. Marjorie Carpenter, Dodd's former private secretary; Gerald Zeiller, also a former aide to the senator, and Martin, who is still on Dodd's staff.

Boyd, 37, and Mrs. Carpenter, 28, both freely admitted to newsmen that they removed and copied more than 4,000 documents from Dodd's files. They said the documents were then turned over to Pearson and Anderson.

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